

CARRANZA ARMY STOPS VILLA'S MEN IN CHARGE ON AGUA PRIETA

WOMEN FIGHT FOR BALLOT IN 3 STATES

New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts Settle the Issue Today.

GOVERNORS ARE NAMED

Liquor Question Is Decided by Ohio Voters After Bitter Dispute.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Returns from the election in Massachusetts, gave for governor: McCall (republican), 110; Walsh (democrat), 18.

The vote on the suffrage amendment stood: For, 44; against, 109.

The chief interest in elections being held in 19 states today appeared to be centered in the propositions for granting suffrage to women, submitted to the voters of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Voters of Massachusetts, Maryland and Kentucky are also balloting for governor and other state officers, while statewide prohibition is the feature of the Ohio election and other state or local issues are before the people of New Jersey, Mississippi, Michigan and Virginia.

Generally fair and mild weather prevailed in New York state and a heavy early vote was reported from many parts of the state. In many instances the woman suffrage question appeared to be the chief issue and the proposed new constitution ranked second. In New York City women watchers were at every polling booth.

Heavy Early Vote.

Mild, fair weather also prevailed throughout Massachusetts and a heavy early vote was reported. Women allied with the suffrage cause continued their campaign during the day. Early reports indicated a large vote in Pennsylvania, where the suffragists were also active. A spirited mayoralty contest in Philadelphia added to the general interest in the election.

There was much interest in the gubernatorial contest in Kentucky and this, in addition to warm weather, caused politicians to predict a vote considerably above normal.

The election in New Jersey is for six state senators and an entire lower house.

While statewide prohibition is the chief issue in Ohio, voters in many cities and towns are confronted by important local questions.

Women Watching Polls.

New York, Nov. 2.—Six thousand women arose long before daylight and when the polls opened at six o'clock this morning were on duty in every election district of New York City as watchers for the cause of woman suffrage. Proposed changes in the constitution were the only statewide issues before the voters of New York today. A new constitution was submitted for popular approval, but the suffrage question appeared on the ballot as a distinct proposition, calling for a separate vote.

While the suffrage organizations have conducted a careful campaign throughout the state, they have concentrated efforts on this city because they believed their opponents were strongest here. The suffrage leaders declared they would win, but the estimated majorities they gave were considerably more modest than the sweeping predictions of the anti-suffrage workers.

Vote in Tax Proposals.

In addition to the proposed suffrage amendment, the people of the state today voted on proposals regarding taxation, reapportionment, the issuance of \$27,000,000 in bonds for the completion of the barge canal and the question of permitting the legislature to change the rate of interest of certain debts already incurred.

The taxation and reapportionment proposals were among those submitted by the recent constitution convention. The other 16 proposed changes in the constitution were placed before voters to be accepted or rejected without discussion.

The regular state political organizations bent their efforts to the contest.

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THE FURNACE SEASON OPENS



CHILDREN MARCH FROM SCHOOL FIRE

All inmates of Pennsylvania Catholic Orphanage, at Mass. Are Saved.

Harris, Pa., Nov. 2.—Sylvan Heights Orphanage, the largest institution of its kind in the Catholic diocese of Harrisburg, was destroyed by fire today, but its 103 children, who were attending mass in the chapel when the flames were discovered, were marched to safety. The building occupied a height overlooking the city and the fire was one of the most spectacular in years, the flames shooting high in the air.

Defects in wiring are supposed to have caused the fire, as one of the sisters, in attempting to speak over a telephone shortly after 8 o'clock found it almost too hot to touch.

Flames were discovered inside the wainscoting of a room in the north wing and in a few minutes they ate their way to the roof. Word was quickly sent to Rev. Dennis P. Reardon, who was conducting mass in the chapel in the south wing and in a few minutes the youngsters were marched out under the direction of Sister Aloysius, the mother superior.

Rev. Mr. Reardon continued the mass until after the children were out of the building and left the altar when the chapel was filled with smoke.

Most of the effects of the children were saved, together with considerable furniture, as the wing where the fire started was used only for dining rooms, study halls and class rooms.

Owing to the high location of the building the firemen had difficulty in obtaining sufficient water pressure in the early stages of the fire and it quickly spread to the other wings.

The orphanage was built prior to the Civil war as a residence. It was converted into an orphanage by Bishop Shanahan in 1901.

ROME PUTS FLOWERS ON SOLDIERS' GRAVES

Rome, Nov. 2.—A colossal cross erected for All Souls day in the cemetery where all Romans who have fallen in battle are buried was covered today with floral offerings contributed by throngs of mourners. The newly made graves also were banked high with flowers.

A concession granted by Pope Benedict permitted all priests to celebrate three masses on Christmas day, one of them being designed by the pontiff especially for the thousands who have died on the field of battle without the comfort of religion.

Another was for the dead in general. All churches and cemeteries were crowded with persons at prayer.

BRITISH TORPEDO SUNK AT GIBRALTAR

London, Nov. 2.—The British admiralty this afternoon announced that the British torpedo boat number 96 was sunk at Gibraltar yesterday after being in a collision.

The 96 was built 21 years ago. She was 140 feet long and her displacement was 130 tons. She was armed with three 3-pounders and three torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was 18 men.

THE WAR TODAY

The great Italian general offensive, launched a fortnight ago, has broken down, the Austrian war office declares, in a statement today, after the loss of 150,000 men by the attacking forces.

The Vienna statement asserts that the Austrian lines on the Isonzo front are unchanged despite the assaults in great force made on them and that the Austrian positions on the Tyrol and Carinthian fronts are the same as the defensive forces have held since the beginning of the war.

British and French transports with troops on board have appeared off Kavala, Greece, a Berlin newspaper announces, apparently presaging the landing of a new allied expeditionary force for operations in the Balkans. The railroad from Saloniki to Dedag-hatch, Bulgaria, lies a few miles north. Twenty miles east is the Bulgarian border.

Dispatches from Athens to London declare the attitude of Greece toward the entente allies is becoming more favorable. A Bucharest telegram received in Italy quotes the conservative leader, M. Pillepeau, as declaring in effect that Bulgaria's action in warring on Serbia has done wonders toward solidifying public opinion in Rumania for intervention on the side of the entente powers.

The Montenegrin war office declares the Montenegrin troops are successfully holding the Austrians south of Visegrad in Bosnia.

Paris announces the prevalence of calm after the recent furious fighting on the western front.

Constantinople reports violent artillery duels on the Dardanelles front. The Turks claim to have dispersed by artillery fire masses of allied troops sighted by their scouts.

Sinking of the British torpedo boat number 96 as the result of a collision at Gibraltar is announced by the British admiralty.

POWDER PLANT BLAST INJURES 17

Carload of White Cannon Charge Explodes at Du Pont Factory in Wilmington.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 2.—Seventeen men were badly injured today by a heavy explosion of a large quantity of powder at number 1 plant of the Du Pont Powder Works at Carney's Point, N. J. Most of them were brought across the Delaware river to this city on the company's boats and taken to the three hospitals.

It is said that the explosion was of a carload of white cannon powder, but the serious results were not so much from the explosion, as it occurred in a large room, as from the flash of fire that enveloped the entire premises. The injured men were victims of the fiery visitation.

First aid was given as far as possible by the powder company's physician, and then the injured men were taken to the boats and brought to Wilmington.

LONDON AWAITS RUMANIAN MOVE

News From Paris Indicates Balkan Power Will Enter War With Allies.

London, Nov. 2.—In his address before the house of commons this afternoon, Premier Asquith stated that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the Franco-Belgian front, was now in command of nearly 1,000,000 men.

Mr. Asquith said the total casualties in France and Flanders amounted to 375,000.

He asserted the Germans had not made a net gain of a foot of ground since April.

London, Nov. 2.—Public interest is divided today between Premier Asquith's speech in the house of commons, and Rumania's reported intentions to throw her lot with the entente allies. News coming by way of Paris lends support to the growing impression that Rumania is preparing to intervene in the war.

By royal decree new classes of Rumanian recruits are being mobilized. Vienna reports that "a grave situation" may arise between Austria and Rumania in connection with the proposed use of the lower Danube to transport Russian troops to Bulgaria. Little news comes direct from Bucharest, as the censorship is enforced so strictly that even ordinary messages are stopped, but it is known that agitation in favor of war is spreading through the army.

The Austrian, German and Bulgarian armies are drawing the net more closely about Nish. In the south the French assert they have inflicted considerable losses on the Bulgarians, who are reported to have been thrown back on the right bank of the Vardar.

The only political development of note in the Balkans is a change of tone in the ministerial press of Athens, which is publishing apparently inspired articles of a nature friendly to the entente allies, although still insisting Greece must maintain her policy of neutrality.

Along the eastern front there is evidence of a considerable extension of the Russian offensive. This is indicated by official reports from both sides, although neither claims any important result from these operations. Definite reports concerning the progress of the new German attack on Riga also are lacking.

Greece Favors Allies.

London, Nov. 2.—In official Greek circles an attitude more favorable to the entente allies apparently has been assumed. Reuter's correspondent at Athens telegraphs that simultaneously with the official denial of reports of Greece's hospitality toward the entente powers came a change in tone of the ministerial press, which is now publishing articles in favor of the allies. These articles presumably are inspired. Notwithstanding the drift of opinion, it is maintained that the neutrality of Greece will be adhered to as long as possible. The correspondent says there are indications that any attempt to change the policy of the government would result in the fall of the cabinet.

ATTACKS ON BORDER CITY ARE CHECKED

American Troops Guarding Douglas Homes From Fire of Invading Troops.

ENEMY IN BAD SHAPE

Mexican Leader's Soldiers Are Unable to Keep the Trenches in Battle.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 2.—Major James A. Ryan, 13th cavalry, received a report that 35 women and children had been killed in Agua Prieta, and 35 women and children wounded.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 2.—After four desperate attacks at Agua Prieta, which kept the Carranza defenses blazing practically all night with flashing guns and bursting shells, General Francisco Villa drew off shortly after daylight today.

General P. Elias Calles, commanding the Carranza garrison, reported the Villa forces in retreat, but at 7:30 his big guns reopened a bombardment on the Mexican town opposite.

Losses of the Carranza garrison were reported by General Calles as 45 killed and 75 wounded, although unofficial reports stated his casualties were 250. Villa dead and wounded in large numbers strewn the desert around the barbed wire barricades of the Mexican town.

The battle continued practically without intermission from yesterday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock until 6 o'clock this morning. At 3 o'clock when Villa launched his fiercest attack and the combined fire of rifles, machine guns and cannon, it probably surpassed in violence the noise of any previous Mexican battle. American army officers who with their men were in the trenches facing the border all night declared it was the worst they had ever heard.

Five Persons Injured.

Five persons on the American side of the boundary were wounded as a result of the fighting between Carranza and Villa troops at Agua Prieta yesterday and last night, according to reports received today.

The wounded:

Louis F. Taylor, restaurant employee, struck in spine, paralyzed.

Corporal Jones, company G, seventh infantry, shot through both thighs.

Ollie V. Whiddon, private company A, seventh infantry, hit in neck.

H. K. Jones, letter carrier, wounded in shoulder.

Eight-year-old Mexican boy shot in stomach.

Taylor was at the United States customs house during the fighting yesterday afternoon and was struck as he turned to run for cover. The toll of bullets endangered a throng of American soldiers, Mexican women and children gathered there. Whiddon was struck while on guard at the railroad station several blocks from the border. H. K. Jones was standing in front of his home on Seventh street when hit by a stray bullet.

Bullets Peril Children.

Villa opened on the western trenches of Agua Prieta with every gun available in support of a final rush by his Yaqui Indians about 3 o'clock. Calles replied with every weapon in his garrison.

Douglas trembled under the vibrations of the continuous crashes and concussions. Bullets from the Mexican side rained on the American town from the United States army trenches at the border to points a mile or more from the line. Scores of women and children, most of them hysterical and weeping, covered behind brick or adobe walls.

The United States customs house, which was fired on by a Villa machine gun platoon yesterday when Louis F. Taylor was shot in the back, was again peppered by Mexican bullets. Its roof

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THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 39. Highest yesterday, 71; lowest last night, 29. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., eight miles per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 26; at 7 a. m., 73; at 1 p. m. today, 29.

Stage of water, 5.2, a fall of .3 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

SON OF THE KAISER SAID TO HAVE DIED



CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

Turin, Nov. 1. (via Paris, Nov. 2.)—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany is dead, according to a Rome dispatch to the Gazette del Popolo, whose correspondent asserts he was informed by a diplomat accredited to the vatican.

News had been received by the secretary of state in a cipher message from the papal nuncio at Vienna, Monsignor Scapinelli.

The diplomat is said to have refused further details but to have assured the correspondent the news was authentic.

POPE WILL OPPOSE VAIN PEACE PLAN

Pontiff Won't Support Proposals of Austro-Germans Unless Allies Are Favorable.

London, Nov. 2.—A recent persistent report that Austria and Germany are about to initiate peace negotiations, the Rome correspondent of the Daily News, attributing his information to a "trustworthy source," telegraphs:

"The pope is determined not to support any initiative toward peace obviously inspired by the Austro-Germans unless assured there is a possibility that the allies are favorable to certain proposals with Ireland to also abstain from any peace negotiations which are foredoomed to failure."

Bologna, Italy, Nov. 1. (via Paris, Nov. 2.)—Prince von Buelow, reported to have been sent to Switzerland by the German government to initiate peace negotiations, will remain at Lucerne three or four weeks, says the Bern correspondent of the Resto del Carlino, to collaborate with Monsignor Marchetti, papal delegate to Switzerland, drawing up peace proposals, which Pope Benedict could submit in the entente powers.

The Resto del Carlino asserts the pontiff himself now is engaged in combining the most promising features of various projects for mediation which hitherto have been suggested into one precise and definite plan. The paper reviews the report that the pope will seek to induce President Wilson to act simultaneously with him in intervention in behalf of peace.

"On the eastern (Bulgarian) front there was no important change south of Morova. Toward Pirof fighting is continuous, as is also the case to the west of Zajcar."

Germans Gain in Riga.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—The German advance on Riga from the west has made further progress, the war office announced today.

In the Dvinsk region fierce fighting is under way. The Russians, undertaking a strong offensive movement, were repulsed with heavy losses.

The announcement follows:

"Army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. South of the Tukum and Riga railway our attack made further progress on both sides of the river."

"Before Dvinsk fierce fighting continued yesterday. Strong Russian attacks were repulsed with severe losses. The battles between Swenton and Ilzen Lakes are still proceeding. Five hundred prisoners fell into our hands."

Russians Driven Back.

"Army group of Prince Leopold. The Russians attempted to halt our advance west of Czartorysk by a counter attack on a wide front with dense masses of troops. They were driven back with heavy losses. Our attack continues."

"At Sienkowce the Russians succeeded, in temporarily penetrating positions held by the troops of General von Bothmer. We recaptured our trenches by a counter attack and took more than six hundred prisoners. The village of Sienkowce itself was for the greater part recaptured by storm early this morning after bitter fighting during the night and 2,000 more prisoners were taken."

The announcement concerning the western front follows:

"Apart from strong artillery surprise attacks on Butte de Tahure and lively artillery battles on the front between the Meuse and the Moselle, there is nothing of importance to report."

King Returns to London.

London, Nov. 2.—King George, who returned to London last night from the French front, is recovering slowly from the effects of his fall from a horse last week.

ALLIES SEND NEW ARMY TO HELP SERBS

British and French Transports Appear Off Kavala, Sofia Reports.

LAND FROM GALLIPOLI

Move From War on Peninsula Is Seen by Berlin Officials.

Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—A new Anglo-French expedition to the Balkans is announced by the Berlin Tageblatt. This newspaper publishes a telegram from Sofia, stating that British and French transports, with troops have arrived off Kavala, Greece.

Kavala is on the north coast of the Aegean Sea in Greece about twenty miles west of the Bulgarian border. It is 80 miles northeast of the Greek port of Saloniki, where the first detachments of British and French troops were landed for the Serbian campaign.

Kavala is the nearest Greek port to the Gallipoli peninsula, and might be selected as the landing place in case French and British troops were withdrawn from the peninsula for service against Bulgaria. A Berlin dispatch yesterday said troops now on the Serbian front, brought in by way of Saloniki, had been sent from the peninsula.

Montenegrin Statement.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The following statement from the Montenegrin war office, under today's date, was received here this afternoon:

"On Oct. 31 fighting continued south of Visegrad, Bosnia. An energetic attack of the enemy was countered successfully."

"On the remainder of the front we have kept up a constant fire on the enemy's positions. At Hagora we captured 100 men, of whom one was an officer; four guns and one rapid firer. The Austrians left about four hundred dead or wounded on the ground, as well as artillery ammunition."

Paris, Nov. 2.—Repulse of the Austro-German forces in the center of the northern line with great losses is reported in an official Serbian communication received here today. It follows:

"On Oct. 29, on the northwestern front, the enemy attacked in force on the river bank of the Pentiza and with less strength on the right bank of the Morava."

"In the center the enemy was thrown back with great losses after having approached within 500 metres of the Serbian positions. On the remainder of the front there were severe engagements."

"On the eastern (Bulgarian) front there was no important change south of Morova. Toward Pirof fighting is continuous, as is also the case to the west of Zajcar."

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